POWER RECEIVED BY TERMINAL

{RECEIVED POWER IS ATTENUATED WITH $1/(DISTANCE)^{39}$}

POWER (LOG SCALE)

INTERFERENCE NOISE POWER

RATIO OF RECEIVED POWER TO INTERFERENCE NOISE POWER C/I

DISTANCE FROM BASE STATION (LOG SCALE)
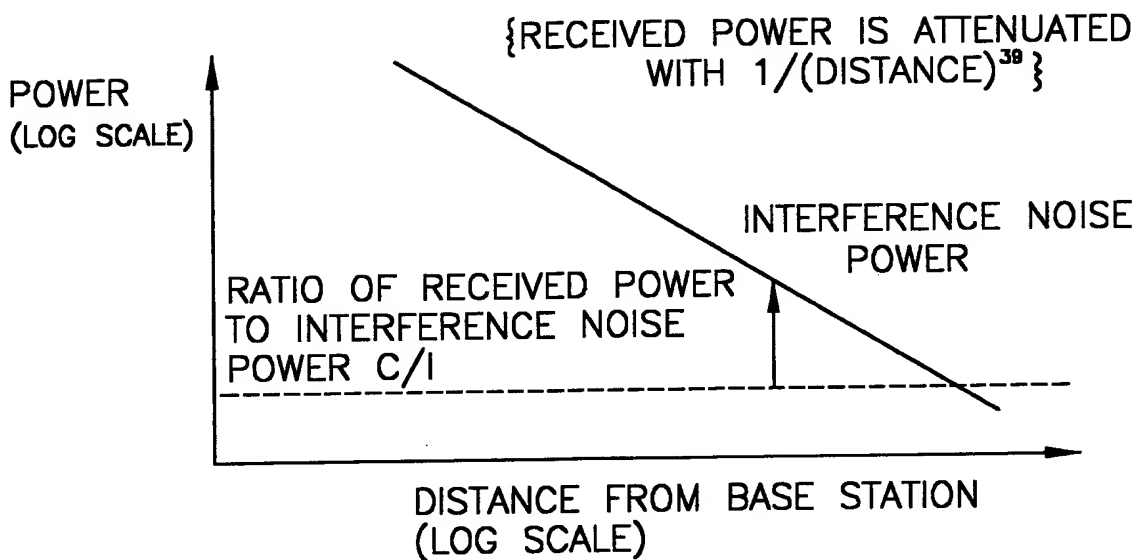
DISTANCE FROM BASE STATION	NEAR	MIDDLE	FAR
C/I	LARGE	MIDDLE	SMALL
MODULATION	OCTAL MODULATION	QUAD MODULATION	BINARY MODULATION
REDUNDANCY FOR ERROR CORRECTION	SMALL	MIDDLE	LARGE
INSTANTANEOUS TRANSMISSION	HIGH	MIDDLE	LOW

FIG. 1

BASIC CONCEPT OF HDR

FRAME

TIME SLOT NUMBER
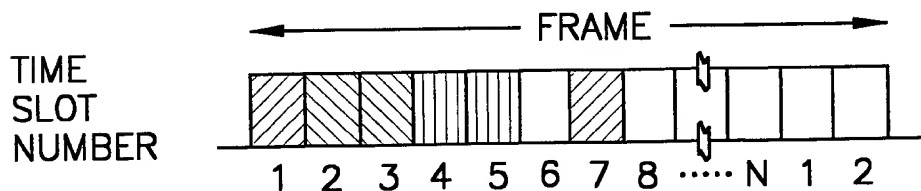
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 ·····N 1 2
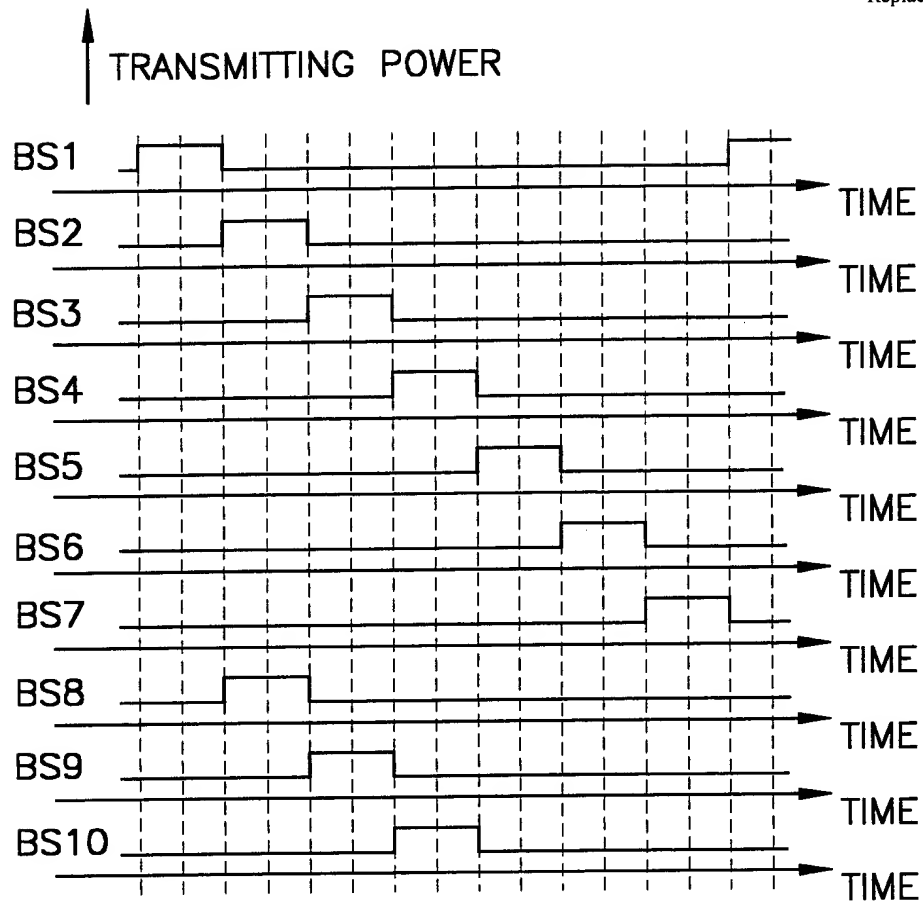
FIG. 2

MULTIPLEXING SYSTEM FOR HDR

FIG. 6

TRANSMITTING POWERS OF BASE STATIONS
FOR POWER INCREASE EXECUTED FOR
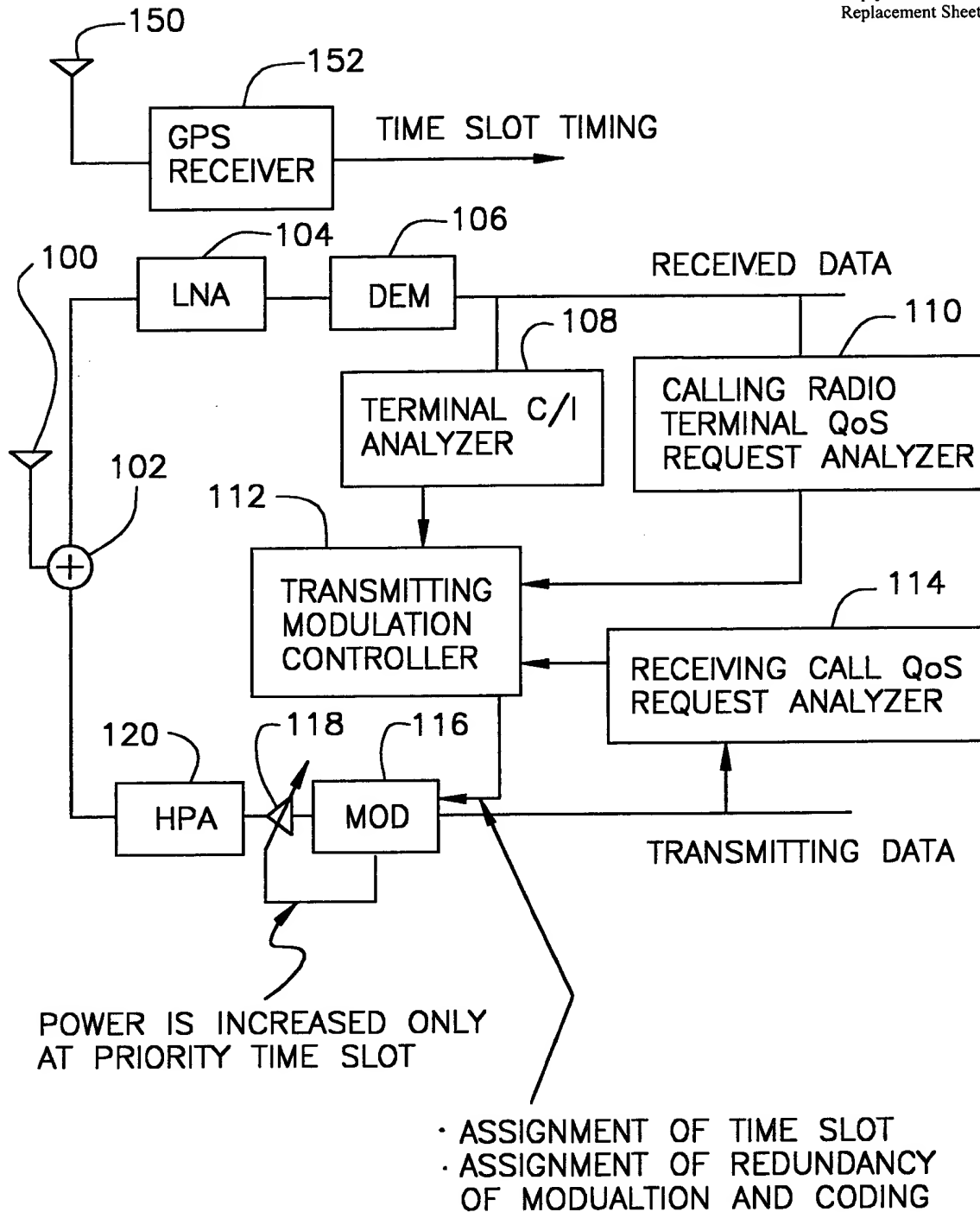ONLY A PART OF THE TIME SLOTS IN
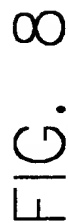A TRANSMITTING FRAME

FIG. 7

EMBODIMENT I OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

FIG. 8

EMBODIMENT II OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

PRIORITY TIME SLOT BEAM IS NARROWED TO INCREASE ANTENNA GAIN

—150

—152

GPS
RECEIVER

TIME SLOT TIMING

—104   —106

100

LNA   DEM

RECEIVED DATA

—108   —110

128—

TIME SLOT
OBSERVATION
CONTROLLER

TERMINAL C/I
ANALYZER

CALLING RADIO
TERMINAL QoS
REQUEST ANALYZER

112—

102

TRANSMITTING
MODULATION
CONTROLLER

—114

RECEIVING CALL
QoS REQUEST
ANALYZER

120—   —118   —130
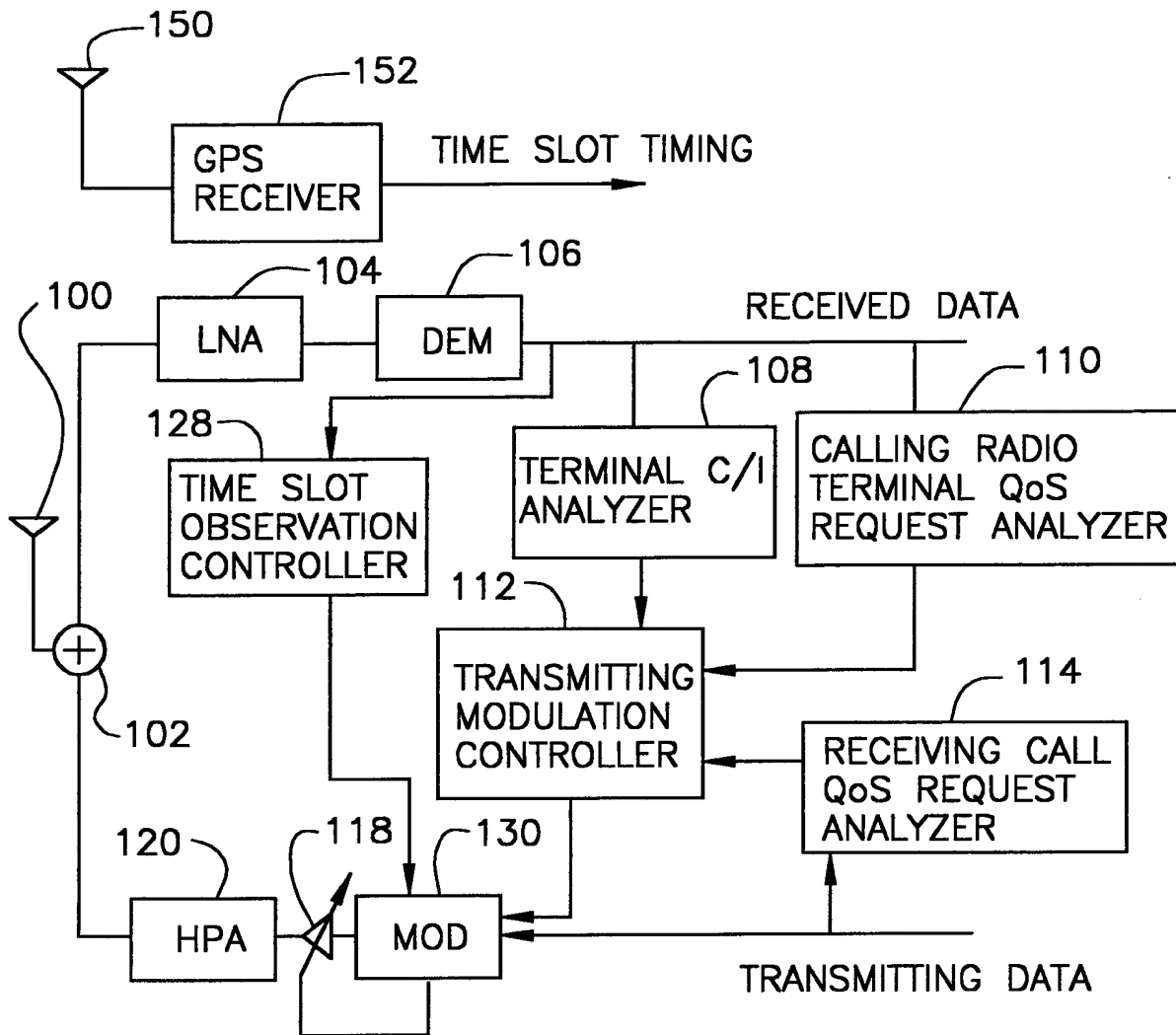
HPA   MOD

TRANSMITTING DATA

FIG. 10

EMBODIMENT III OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

OBTAIN OPTIMAL TIME SLOT BY MONITORING